(XLIVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2211.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1789.

Proceedings of Congreſs.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES.

MONDAY, MAY 11, 1789.

A MESSAGE from the ſenate purporting, that they had appointed a committee to join with ſuch committee as the houſe may appoint, to conſer upon the ſubject of a title which may be proper to give to the preſident of the United States, was read——

Upon which Mr. Parker moved, that a reſolution ſhould be adopted to this effect—That the houſe could not concur with the ſenate, having already decided upon the ſubject unanimouſly.

Mr. Page ſupported the motion; he was fully of opinion, that by the conſtitution the houſe had neither a right to ſuggeſt or propoſe any thing upon the ſubject:—He conſidered it as anti-republican, and apprehended great evils would reſult from the meaſure, ſhould congreſs take any ſteps in it: He conceived that the real honour and dignity of the government did not conſiſt in or depend upon titles, and that he had had his feelings hurt, when he heard gentlemen addreſs the members of that houſe by the ſtyle of "The honourable member:" He thought that the houſe had already fully and explicitly declared its ſentiments, in the report of a former committee, and was ſorry to have the ſubject again introduced.

Mr. Tucker was in ſentiment with Mr. Page, but obſerved further, that he had always been oppoſed to the appointment of any committee in the firſt of the buſineſs; and was equally averſe from taking it up now: the conſtitution was expreſsly againſt any titles whatever: the introduction of them would bring us back to monarchy, and would juſtify what had been ſaid upon the conſtitution by its enemies. What could be the deſign of the ſenate? Did general Waſhington wiſh for a title? Did he fight for this? By no means. Real dignity conſiſts not in theſe diſtinctions: titles bring equipage, etiquette, parade, &c. to ſupport theſe liberty muſt be ſacrificed; and from ſuſtaining the character of independent freemen, we ſhall degenerate into ſervility; we ſhall no longer be men; we ſhall depreciate into apes; a baſeneſs of imitation. Mr. Tucker concluded by wiſhing the ſubject might be diſmiſſed.

Mr. Turnbull moved for a committee to inquire into the difference which appeared in the votes of the two houſes, upon the report of the joint committee upon this ſubject, as now held out in the meſſage from the ſenate.

Mr. Burk was oppoſed to any further proceeding in the buſineſs, except it was to expreſs their entire diſapprobation; and to that purpoſe he propoſed a reſolution againſt the introduction of any title, more eſpecially all imitation of European ſtyles or titles, whether given to emperors, kings, princes, or any other dignitaries whatever.

Mr. Madiſon was in opinion with the gentlemen oppoſed to a title; he was not, however, for ſummary proceedings with the meſſage of the ſenate; he urged the propriety of a decent and reſpectful attention to it upon a variety of principles, and then obſerved, that he could not ſee the uſe or advantage of adopting titles, that it was evident that they did not confer power or influence; many of the pooreſt and moſt inſignificant ſtates had aſſumed the moſt pompous and high ſounding titles; what greater or more lofty title could be aſſumed than that of "High Mightineſſes?" A ſtyle almoſt bordering upon impiety; what real advantages had been derived from it? Had event ſanctioned the idea? Titles he conſidered as unconſtitutional and contrary to the general ſentiments of the people. Should it be determined to adopt them, we muſt either borrow or create; old ones we ſhould find inapplicable, and they would be conſidered as ſervile imitations, and new ones, he feared, would be abſurd and ridiculous. The true dignity of a republican government, he conſidered as independent of titles; he hoped that gentlemen would not diſcover any warmth upon the occaſion; had no doubt but the ſame unanimity would now be ſhewn as before upon this queſtion, and he was therefore in favour of a committee of conference.

Mr. White was oppoſed to the appointment of a committee of conference, and ſuppoſed it beſt to put a period to any further diſcuſſion, by informing the ſenate, that the houſe had already determined on the queſtion, by unanimouſly adopting the report of the joint committee upon this ſubject.

Mr. Sherman ſuppoſed their would be an impropriety in appointing a committee, unleſs the houſe ſhould firſt reſcind their former vote; he thought that to make the journals appear conſiſtent, this was a previous queſtion.

Mr. Jackſon obſerved, that although he was as much oppoſed to titles and diſtinctions as any gentlemen whatever, he thought however that there was a propriety in appointing a committee of conference, that the reſult being known, might prevent the publication of ridiculous and abſurd contradictions and titles in the news-papers, which had a tendency to bring the government into contempt.

Mr. Madiſon thought that Mr. Sherman's ideas were not juſt; he ſuppoſed that a committee might be appointed with as much propriety in the preſent caſe as in any other, and aſſigned a variety of reaſons to prove, that the ſubject was open to diſcuſſion, and that every dictate of policy and ſound judgment pointed out the expediency of paying all poſſible reſpect and attention to the communications of the ſenate.

Mr. Seney expreſſed his mind fully in oppoſition to a committee, as he conſidered the meaſure fruitleſs, and occaſioned a loſs of time—wiſhed that Mr. Parker's motion might be adopted, and an end put to the buſineſs.

Mr. Clymer was oppoſed to the conferring of titles; obſerved, that the moſt impotent nations aſſumed the moſt pompous addreſſes—that they were not indicative of power and influence was evident from facts, for when the kings of England had only the title of *highneſs*, their prerogative was much greater than it had been ſince under that of moſt ſacred majeſty. He differed, however, from gentlemen, who ſuppoſed that the people were averſe to diſtinctions. It was evident, he ſaid, from a variety of facts, that they had a powerful predilection for them, and this propenſity he thought ſhould be counteracted and checked.

Mr. Page obſerved, that titles naturally led to honours and diſtinctions not founded always on merit, until in time the ſupreme executive comes to be conſidered as the fountain of honour. Inducing a train of conſequences derogatory to the dignity of a freeman.

Mr. Lee moved that the previous queſtion ſhould be taken in words to the following effect—Whether the houſe would now proceed to conſider the ſubject of the meſſage from the ſenate? This paſſed in the affirmative.

A variety of motions were then introduced, and the one from Mr. Turnbull was adopted to the following effect—That a committee be appointed to confer with a committee of the ſenate, upon the difference which appears in the votes of the two houſes, upon the evidence in report of the joint committee, upon the queſtion reſpecting titles, the vote of the ſenate, appointing a committee to take up the ſame ſubject upon quite oppoſite principles.

This motion being adopted, Mr. Madiſon, Mr. Trumbull, Mr. Page, Mr. Sherman and Mr. Benſon, were appointed.

The houſe then reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, when the impoſt bill was taken up, Mr. Gerry propoſed that ſix cents on molaſſes ſhould be ſtruck out, and two inſerted—This produced a debate, in which Mr. Ames and Mr. Madiſon were the principal ſpeakers, but the houſe adjourned without coming to a vote upon the propoſition.

TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1789.

IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

The impoſt bill was taken up, and the debate upon the duty of ſix cents on molaſſes was reſumed.

Speeches upon this occaſion were ſimilar to thoſe which had been made upon the previous diſcuſſion of the ſubject; many of the former ideas in favour of a reduction of the duty were amplified, and ſubſtitution of an exciſe on rum and other ſpirits diſtilled in the country was contended for—on this ſide of the queſtion the ſpeakers were, Meſſrs. Ames, Gerry and Goodhue, their obſervations were cloſed by a propoſition to ſtrike out ſix cents, and leave a blank for the ſum to be annexed—The ſpeakers on the other ſide were, Meſſrs. Madiſon, Fitzſimons and Sherman—— This part of the queſtion had equal juſtice done to it, and the vote on the above propoſition being taken, it paſſed in the affirmative.

It was then moved, that the blank ſhould be filled with five cents; this, after ſome further debate, paſſed in the affirmative, by a vote of twenty-five to twenty-three.

A meſſage from the ſenate was at this ſtage of the buſineſs announced, when the committee roſe. The purport of this meſſage was, that the ſenate concurred with the houſe in the appointment of a committee, to confer with a committee of the ſenate upon the diſagreeing votes of the two houſes on the report of a joint committee, upon the ſubject of titles proper to be annexed to the preſident and vice-preſident. The ſpeaker having left the chair, the houſe, in committee of the whole, continued the conſideration of the impoſt bill, when the ſeveral articles, from molaſſes to teas incluſive, were read and accepted in committee. In the bill hyſon tea was ſubſtituted in lieu of ſuperior green tea.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1789.

Mr. Thatcher preſented a petition from the inhabitants of Portland, in the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts, complaining of the high duty on molaſſes.

The houſe then went into a committee on the revenue bill.

China, earthen and ſtone ware, looking glaſſes and bruſhes, were added to the liſt of enumerated articles under a duty of ſeven and an half per cent. and ſaltpetre was exempted from duty.

Mr. Parker moved to inſert in the bill a clauſe, having a tax of ten dollars on every ſlave imported into the United States.

On this motion ſome debate enſued. The gentlemen from South-Carolina and Georgia oppoſed it, on the ground of its being partial—They contended that it would fall heavily and oppreſſively on thoſe ſtates, particularly on Georgia, and would be too odious to be endured—It would operate as a direct tax, which was impolitic at this time—Others who were in favour of the tax contended, that there was an impropriety in introducing ſuch a clauſe in this bill, becauſe it is foreign to the true nature of the bill. It was mixing humane beings with goods, wares and merchandiſes, in an improper manner—They thought it would be a proper ſubject for a diſtinct bill.

The motion was ſupported upon general principles—It was ſaid, that it was the prevailing expectation that ſome meaſure ſhould be entered into by the general government againſt the ſlave trade—That the conſtitution itſelf was calculated upon this idea—and that unleſs ſuch a meaſure was taken, it would be ſuppoſed, that inſtead of diſcouraging it was meant tacitly to countenance this diſgraceful traffic—On the ground of policy, as well as humanity, it was contended, that the duty ought to be impoſed, and that it would tend to the real advantage of thoſe very ſtates who moſt ſtrongly oppoſed it.—Their national policy was deeply concerned in the abolition of ſlavery—The practice was pernicious in a political and moral view, and tended exceedingly to diminiſh their relative ſtrength and importance.

Mr. Parker at length, however, withdrew his motion, in order to introduce a ſeparate bill for the purpoſe of laying this tax.

THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1789.

The houſe went into a committee on the revenue bill.

Mr. Smith (Maryland) made a motion, which was ſeconded by Mr. Parker, to allow a diſcount from the duties impoſed upon goods imported in American ſhips. [This occaſioned conſiderable debate.] The motion was carried by 30 againſt 16, and the queſtion on the rate of the diſcount was carried in favour of ten per cent.

The committee having gone through the bill, roſe and reported, and the houſe ordered the ſame to be engroſſed for a third reading to-morrow.

Mr. Madiſon from the committee appointed to confer with a committee from the ſenate on the diſagreeing votes of the two houſes, on the ſubject of titles, reported, that the committee of the ſenate would, for the preſent, addreſs the preſident under the ſame ſtyle and title as the houſe of repreſentatives had given him.

LONDON, *March* 4.

THE following advice was received officially on Monday night, from Bruxelles. The public may rely on its authenticity.

Orders have been iſſued by the government of Bruxelles to the chevalier de Celles, high ſheriff of that place, and one of the principal magiſtrates, to prepare inſtantly barracks for French troops, which may be expected daily. He is at the ſame time nominated commiſſary of the barracks.

The diſpatch likewiſe adds, that another body of French forces is expected to march into Flanders, and that they will poſſeſs themſelves of the garriſons of Oſtend and Nieuport.

This will be done with the conſent of the emperor.

Extract of a letter from Temſwar, January 13.

"We hear that the grand vizier departed from Conſtantinople for Neſſa, the 12th of December, but is detained by the cold at Adrianople. Above half the Turks quartered in the villages of Wallachia and Servia, have periſhed during this ſevere winter.

"In the barracks of the fortreſs of Belgrade, where they ought to be ſheltered from the rigour of the ſeaſon, near 6000 men have died.—The commanders of the troops in the Bannat, Tranſylvania and Moldavia, are ordered to prepare for marching when the weather will permit them."

March 5. Some things philoſophy is altogether unable to explain. In this number we may claſs the following: A gentleman of Auſtin-friars, with his wife, children and ſervants, have been attacked with a moſt violent diarrhæa, which they attributed to ſomething they had eaten or drank; but this could not

be the caſe, as their friends who went to ſee them, though they eat and drank nothing, were affected in the ſame manner. It is ſaid that all who have entered the houſe, to the amount of 150, have felt a ſimilar effect.

March 6. The king of Pruſſia has juſt laid freſh ſhackles on the liberty of the preſs, which nearly amount to a total prohibition of printing any political news. The emperor is going to do the ſame in Flanders.

The ſultan Tippoo Saib is making immenſe preparations for war, and is ſuppoſed to have formed a regular plan, in concert with France, to annihilate the Britiſh power in the Eaſt-Indies; for which purpoſe he has greatly augmented his forces in every part of his extenſive dominions, and provided enormous magazines of military ſtores and proviſions. The Carnatic will, in all probability, be the ſeat of war; and general Campbell, when the accounts left India, was preparing an encampment of 10,000 Europeans, and a much greater number of natives, to be in readineſs to repel the expected miſchief whenever it may appear.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, March 3.

"The triple alliance between Holland, Great-Britain and Pruſſia, is now in great forwardneſs, and will probably be completed in a few weeks. A courier of this day, brought news to Mr. Gomm, the Britiſh ſecretary and Charge d'Affaires, of the king his ſovereign's complete recovery. That event will be celebrated in Holland with great joy, particularly at the Orange palace."

Extract of a letter from Trieſte, February 20.

"We learn from Boſnia, that a Capigi Bachi is arrived there from Conſtantinople, with a firman of the grand ſignior's, for cutting off the heads of four Turkiſh commandants, who delivered up their poſts to the Auſtrians, without firſt making a proper defence. The Porte having the greateſt intereſt in defending Boſnia, they have already ſent two thouſand Albanois thither, which are to be followed by ten thouſand more, to oppoſe the progreſs of the Germans."

At Conſtantinople, we underſtand, that there has been an inſurrection, which laſted three days. The populace, enraged at the ill ſucceſs of their arms, wiſhed to make a ſacrifice of the captain pacha and grand vizier.

It is thought that Dr. Willis will not retire from town, as it is expected there may be great occaſion for his abilities towards the relief of ſeveral of the members of oppoſition, whoſe heads are not ſtrong enough to bear the ſhock cauſed by a late recovery.

March 17. We are informed that his majeſty has ſuggeſted the propriety of paſſing a regency bill, before the cloſe of the ſeſſion of parliament; wherein the names of the queen and ſome of the cabinet will be inſerted, to prevent that confuſion which muſt otherwiſe occur, ſhould it ever pleaſe the Almighty to afflict this country with a return of his majeſty's diſorder.

We underſtand the vacant blue riband is given by his majeſty to Mr. Pitt.

The reſignation of the marquis of Buckingham is daily expected, when lord Weſtmoreland ſucceeds him as lord-lieutenant of Ireland.

The preparations in Pruſſia proceeded with great alacrity. The empreſs is unwilling to ſtep forward and give a poſitive anſwer to the demands of the Poliſh diet, until ſhe is become miſtreſs of Bender, and the emperor is in poſſeſſion of Belgrade. Every advice ſeems to aſſure us, that ſhe is playing a very deep game.

The Ruſſians are ſending large ſums of money to Conſtantinople, which they have found by paſt experience to be the moſt certain way of ſecuring a favourable peace with the Turkiſh miniſtry.

The Spaniſh, Pruſſian and other foreign ambaſſadors, who had the honour of an audience with his majeſty on Wedneſday laſt, ſpeak in the moſt confirmed manner of his majeſty's happy recovery.—He took up the ſubject matter of their laſt audiences with the cleareſt recollection, and diſcuſſed foreign affairs with ſuch preciſion and familiarity as if he had not the interruption from illneſs.

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, March 3.

"An attempt has been made here to burn the Ruſſian fleet by an incendiary, one captain O'Brien, from Oſtend, whoſe ſhip lay amongſt them, faſt in the ice, it had been planned to ſet on fire, that a general conflagration might enſue.—Providentially it had been diſcovered in time; for, if it had ſucceeded, half the town would have been blown up by the large quantity of gun-powder on board the Ruſſian men of war. He has been bribed by a Swediſh emiſſary, and was to have received a reward of 4000l. ſterling. O'Brien is arreſted, and is to take his trial; but the villain who planned this horrid plot has unfortunately eſcaped."

PITTSBURGH, *(Pennſylvania) May* 2.

It is with ſingular concern we announce to the public, that on Saturday the 25th ult. a party of Indians murdered, on the head waters of Dunkard creek, in Waſhington county, five perſons, one man by the name of Joſeph Cumbridge, and his wife, alſo a man named William Thomas, and two children. It is unneceſſary to make any comment on the impropriety of waſting time and money in holding treaties with the ſavages, as long experience has ſhewn us the futility of ſuch meaſures; we have now only to truſt to the exertions and energy of our new government, and flatter ourſelves ſuch effective plans will be adopted, as to extirpate this country of ſuch ſavage neighbours. The following depoſition will ſhew the truth of the above.

Waſhington county, ſſ.

Perſonally came before me, Henry Vanmatre, one of the juſtices of the peace for the ſtate of Pennſylvania, and county aforeſaid, Abſalom Vanmatre, and Gabriel Eakins, and being duly ſworn on the Holy Evangeliſts of Almighty God, depoſeth and ſaith, that they helped to bury five people on Dunkard creek, on Saturday the 25th of this inſt. April, killed by the Indians, and three of them ſcalped; the names were William Thomas and Joſeph Cumbridge and his wife, the others children, and further ſay not.

ABSALOM VANMATRE,
GABRIEL EAKINS.

Sworn and ſubſcribed before me this 29th day of April, 1789. HENRY VANMATRE.

By a gentleman who arrived here a few days ago from Sanduſky, we are informed, that news was brought there before he left it, of five parties of Indians, of different tribes, preparing to go to war; it is ſaid they intend for the frontiers of Kentucky and the Ohio, to watch for boats coming down that river. This information we hope will ſhew the neceſſity to thoſe going down the river, of being well prepared, as much danger is undoubtedly to be apprehended.

We are alſo informed, that captain Brant is uſing his influence to rouſe the Indians againſt us, and to diſſuade them from paying any attention to their agreement at the late treaty.

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 19.

Extract of a letter from London, dated March 9.

"The friends of your country are very anxious to know the operations of your federal ſyſtem, in order to be able to oppoſe the general opinion that prevails, of your people being impatient under good government, and unwilling to be controled by legiſlative authority.

"The election of general Waſhington to the preſidential chair, and the expected choice of Mr. Adams as vice-preſident, will have an auſpicious tendency. Europe, as well as America, concur in the praiſes due to that great and good man, and are well convinced, that nothing which can degrade your national character, or diminiſh your national conſequence, will ever meet with his aſſent.

"Mr. Adams by being employed in the diplomatic line in England and Holland, muſt have had the beſt opportunities of making obſervations on the politics of Europe, as well as on the internal ſyſtem of policy and public credit which have aggrandized theſe nations, and rendered them ſo conſpicuous for their reſources. Such knowledge muſt be of eminent ſervice to you in your arrangements of finance.

"I am happy to obſerve, that our opinions on the ſubject of the United States, are already eſſentially changed—they are no longer treated with that ſupercilious contempt, which their former inſufficiency of government, and diſunion of ſentiments, gave too much reaſon to juſtify.

"Your ſituations and reſources entitle you to hold a high rank amongſt the powers of the world. If your government is well adminiſtered, you will ſoon feel your conſequence."

From a late London paper.

The funeral of admiral Greig, which was made by order of the empreſs of Ruſſia, at her expence, was very ſolemn and magnificent, ſome days before it took place, the body of the deceaſed was expoſed on a ſtate bed in the hall of the admiralty, which was hung with black, and lighted with ſilver luſtres, having the doors ornamented with white crape. The body lay on an arch of three ſteps, under a canopy of white crape.—On the laſt ſtep, at the foot of the bed, there was an urn placed, covered with black, with ſilver anchors and ſtreamers on it, and letters of the ſame metal, as follows:—S. G. NAT. d. 30 Nov. 1735, OBIT. d. 15 OCT. 1788. And at the head there was an eſcutcheon, with the titles of the deceaſed. The body was dreſſed in the admiral's grand uniform, having a crown of laurel on its head. The coffin placed on ſix maſſy ſilver feet, was covered with black velvet, lined with white ſatin, and handles, fringes and galons, all made of ſilver. The pillows for his head and for the ſtate bed were of white ſatin, trimmed with rich blond lace. On each ſide of the bed were three tabourets (ſtools) covered with white ſatin, richly trimmed with fringe and tufts of gold. On theſe ſtools were placed the admiral's ſtaff, and the five different orders of knighthood which had been conferred upon him.—(The enamel of one of the points of the croſs of St. George had been carried away, and the point bent by a ball he received in the fight in the Archipelago, with the Turks laſt war.) On twelve ſtands covered with black, and ornamented with white crape and flowers, were placed twelve large ſilver candleſticks, with funeral wax-tapers. The three flags of the deceaſed were hung at the head of the bed; two officers of the ſtate major, and ſix captains of the marine, who were alternately relieved, attended at the ſides of the bed, and two lieutenants guarded the door of the hall, and ſub-officers from thence quite to the door of the court; alſo a number of private centinels.

On the day of interment, the company aſſembled at noon, and juſt before the corpſe moved, lieutenant-colonel baron Van Den Phalen made an admirable ſpeech in honour of the deceaſed. After this was finiſhed the proceſſion began to move, which was announced by the firing of a cannon, which was anſwered immediately from the ramparts and from the ſquadron, and continued every minute during the whole ceremony. Part of the troops under the command of lieutenant-general Kochius lined the ſtreet, from the admiralty to the cathedral. The train was opened by a body of Schwartzhaupt's cavalry, with their ſtandards lowered, and preceded by ſolemn muſic, under the command of captain Ilig; then followed a company of the empreſs's grenadiers, with their arms and colours lowered; after them the public ſchool of the town, with their preceptor, then the clergy, and after a herald; next went general Lehman, of the marine artillery, with his two marſhals; then the ſix ſtools, with the admirals ſtaff and the enſigns of the five different orders, carried by 18 officers of the ſtate-major, taken from the different corps, who had ſerved under the admiral. The three flags carried by three officers of the fleet, followed by the urn, carried by two more.

Then the body on a funeral bier drawn by ſix horſes covered with black cloth, and led by ſix hoſtlers on the ſide of whom were the domeſtics of the deceaſed in mourning. Twelve captains of ſhips followed with their cockſwains as porters. At the back of the funeral bier followed major-general Wrangle, governor of this town, the ſtaff and other officers of the garriſon, two and two—all the officers of government according to their ranks—the nobleſſe and the citizens. Two marſhals with their ſtaves, and a company of infantry, with arms lowered and drums covered with mourning, cloſed the proceſſion. In the above order they marched to the cathedral, the bells of all the churches tolling, and the ſingers chaunting a ſolemn dirge. On their arrival at the cathedral, which was lighted up by a prodigious number of lamps, the body was placed before the altar, with the orders and flag in the ſame manner as when it lay in ſtate; after which the firſt preacher pronounced a funeral oration. The body was then put into the tomb, and all the troops and the cannons of the ramparts and fleet immediately fired a tripple diſcharge.

Every officer that attended had a gold ring given to him, with the admiral's name and day of his death thereon.

We hear from New-Providence, that, as ſeveral veſſels, belonging to the Bahama iſlands, were lately a wrecking near Heneaga, they were taken by a Spaniſh guarda coſta ſchooner of 8 guns and 45 men, commanded by one L'Degora, and carried to the Havana, and that in conſequence thereof, the governor of the Bahamas immediately commiſſioned a ſloop, mounting 8 guns and 45 men, commanded by —— Hamb, the government pilot, and ſent in queſt of the guarda coſta.

ANNAPOLIS, May 28.

On the 15th inſtant, agreeably to the conſtitution, the ſenate of the United States was claſſed.

The claſſes were determined by lot, and are as follow, viz.

First claſs—For two years.

Triſtram Dalton,	George Reid,
Oliver Elſworth,	Charles Carroll,
Jonathan Elmer,	William Grayſon.
William Maclay,	

Second claſs—For four years.

Paine Wingate,	Richard Henry Lee,
Caleb Strong,	Pierce Butler,
William Patterſon,	William Few.
Richard Baſſet,	

Third claſs—For ſix years.

John Langdon,	John Henry,
William S. Johnſon,	Ralph Izard,
Robert Morris,	James Gunn.

The mode adopted on this occaſion was as follows:

A committee of the ſenate was choſen to divide the whole number into three claſſes.—Three lots marked No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3, were put into a box;—a member from each claſs was appointed to draw one of the lots—and the lot drawn determined the rotation of the claſs to which ſuch number belonged.

Charles county, May 13, 1789.

By virtue of a writ of *fieri facias* to me directed, from Charles county court, will be SOLD, on Saturday the 6th day of June next, on the premiſes, for ready merchantable freſh inſpected crop tobacco,

A LOT of LAND in Charles-town, commonly called Port-Tobacco, with the improvements thereon, and on which Mr. Matthew Blain now lives: taken in execution and to be ſold to ſatisfy a debt due from Rachel Forry, late of Charles county, deceaſed, to Patrick Maguire.

THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff.

NEGROES FOR SALE.

By virtue of a deed of truſt from Mr. GAVIN H. SMITH, to us, the ſubſcribers, will be SOLD, at VENDUE, at the dwelling of ſaid Smith, on Thurſday the 11th day of June next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A PARCEL of VALUABLE NEGROES, conſiſting of women, lads, boys and girls. A credit will be given with proper ſecurity, which will be made known on the day of ſale.

W. ALLEIN, } Truſtees.
J. WILKINSON, }

Calvert county, April 20, 1789.

St. Mary's county, May 4, 1789.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of Mr. JOHN SOMERVELL, late of St. Mary's county, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in legally proved, and thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment. The ſubſcriber hopes ſtrict attention will be paid to this notice, as he does not intend remaining in the ſtate longer than the preſent year.

GEORGE CLARKE SOMERVELL, Exr.

THERE is at the plantation of WILLIAM HERRON, living near major Henry Ridgely's mill, in the upper part of Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a ſtray, a bright bay MARE, fourteen and an half hands high, has a ſtar in her forehead, and ſnip on her noſe, four white feet, no perceivable brand, appears to be nine or ten years old, ſhe trots and gallops, and has been uſed to the draught. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

ST. JOHN's COLLEGE.

AT a meeting of the visitors and governors of SAINT JOHN's COLLEGE, the subscribers were appointed a committee with adequate powers, for superintending and carrying on the building, and were directed particularly to have therein two rooms finished and prepared, with all convenient dispatch, for the purpose of opening a mathematical and a grammar school, under a professor for each.

The said committee was requested to advertise, that the visitors having already appointed John M'Dowell, A. M. professor of mathematics, have determined to appoint, at their ensuing quarterly meeting, on Tuesday the 11th of August next, a professor of languages, to receive, in quarterly payments, for his services, a salary of 300l. per annum, to commence one calendar month before the opening of his school, in consideration of his advice and assistance in preparing for the same.

This is therefore to give notice, that the subscribers have entered upon the discharge of their trust; and to request all persons qualified for and desirous of being appointed to the professorship of languages in the said college, on the terms aforesaid, to make application, either in person or by writing, to the visitors at their said next quarterly meeting, or in the mean time to make application to the subscribers.

JAMES BRICE,
CHARLES WALLACE,
RICHARD SPRIGG,
THOMAS HYDE,
THOMAS HARWOOD.

1

Annapolis, May 25, 1789.

NOTICE.

THE creditors of Mr. ARTHUR HARRIS, of Calvert county, deceased, are hereby desired to make their claims known to the subscriber by the 25th day of June next, on which day there will be a distribution of his estate made at Lower-Marlborough; those who do not make their claims known by that time may lose the advantage of payment, as I am determined to have the estate then finally settled.

w3 BENJ. HARRIS, 3d. Executor.

Calvert county, May 20, 1789. 1877

May 24, 1789.

RAN away, on Wednesday the 20th instant, the following slaves——NEHEMIAH, a black fellow, under six feet high, down look, and rather ill made, plays on the violin, and is very fond of liquor; his cloaths are not known. FRANK, a mulatto middle sized fellow, with gray eyes; his cloaths are also not known. The former is about thirty years of age, the latter about twenty. The above slaves were lately taken up and put in prison in Harford county, and when they went off were in irons, a collar and spancel on each. Whoever secures the said slaves so that they are got again, shall be paid four guineas, or if brought home to their masters, six guineas, or three guineas for either of them. w 3

RICHARD & BENNETT DARNALL.

N. B. It is now suspected they have made for Alexandria, and probably will attempt to get on board some vessel, but all masters of which are hereby forewarned receiving them. 1877

Pursuant to the will of RICHARD BENNETT LLOYD, Esquire, deceased, the subscriber will EXPOSE to PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on Monday the 27th of July next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A PART of that very valuable TRACT of LAND called Worton Manor, in Kent county, delightfully situated on the Chesapeake Bay; the soil of this land can be exceeded by none, being well adapted to every species of grain, tobacco and grass; and what renders it still more valuable is the immense quantity of fine timber growing on it of every kind, a good navigation, and well situated for a variety of markets.—It will be laid off into small and convenient lots, and sold on a credit of three years, by annual instalments. Good and approved securities will be required.

t s JAMES HINDMAN, Trustee.

Bennett's Point, Queen-Anne's county,
May 5, 1789. 3

May 2, 1789.

AS WILLIAM and MARY PARISH, in Charles county, has become vacant, the vestry thereof give this public notice, that any clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal church, who can come well recommended, will meet with a genteel salary.

By order,

w3 3X T. HARRIS, Register.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the ship WILLING TOM, captain THOMAS HUNTER, from LONDON, and to be SOLD on the most REASONABLE TERMS, for

CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE,

BY

JOHN PETTY, and CO.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT

OF

MERCHANDISE,

Suitable to the present and approaching season.

May 20, 1789.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of BALDWIN LUSBY, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in legally proved, and those indebted to said estate are earnestly desired to make payment and prevent trouble.

2 ROBERT LUSBY, Executor.

THERE is at the plantation of JOHN DORSEY, son of John, living on the back part of Elk-Ridge, taken up as a stray, a black MARE, about five years old, fourteen hands high, neither docked nor branded, has been very little used, trots. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges. 2X w3

To be SOLD, on the 9th day of June, at the late plantation of GEORGE SNELL, deceased,

SIX valuable SLAVES, one a good carpenter and wheelwright, a waggon almost new, a timber carriage, some leather, and other things too tedious to mention; short credit will be given with good security. Also to be rented, a SAW-MILL, where there is plenty of timber to be sawed; this mill may be had on easy terms, by applying to w3

2 HELLEN SCOTT, Administratrix.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Mr. JOHN JOHNSON, late of this city, deceased, are requested to bring them in properly authenticated, and those indebted to the estate are most earnestly called on to make immediate payment to the subscriber, that he may be quickly enabled to discharge the claims against the estate. The very great indulgence which the debtors generally have experienced from the deceased, will, I hope, induce many to pay the proper attention to this advertisement; those who neglect may depend that suits will be instituted against them to November court, without respect to persons.

ROBERT JOHNSON, Administrator.

Annapolis, March 24, 1789. 9

PUBLIC SALE of the following valuable real estates.

To be SOLD, in virtue of a decree from the honourable the chancery court of Maryland, on Monday the 22d day of June next, at the auction room in Baltimore-town, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon,

ALL the real estate of WILLIAM NEILL, deceased, consisting of the following TRACTS of LAND and LOTS of GROUND, &c. &c.

All that TRACT of LAND called Privilege or Worthington's Island, containing two hundred and fifty acres of land, more or less; all that TRACT of LAND called Watkins's Neck, containing forty-nine acres and an half of land, more or less; all that TRACT of LAND called Bagford's Fortune, containing seventy-five acres and one quarter of land, more or less. The above three tracts of land are situate on the Bay, in Patapsco Neck, about fifteen miles from Baltimore-town, and lie contiguous to each other, and are remarkably valuable for the great quantity of grass which they produce; all that TRACT of LAND called Industry, about one and an half miles distant from the former three tracts, containing one hundred and forty-two acres of land, more or less; on this latter tract is erected a dwelling-house and sundry other buildings, particularly a large and spacious brick barn; all that TRACT of LAND called Brown's Farm, containing two hundred and seventy-nine acres, more or less, near James-Gittings, Esquire's, in Baltimore county; on this valuable farm there are a great variety of fruit, and a large quantity of meadow now in grass, and it is well adapted to raising wheat, Indian-corn, &c. &c. the buildings on it are commodious and valuable; all that extensive LOT of GROUND, situate on the east side of Jones's Falls, on which is erected a brick dwelling-house; the said lot is enclosed, and is in high culture as a garden; it is lots No. 26 and 27, according to the plot of Baltimore-town; and also one moiety and half part of two other LOTS or PARCELS of GROUND, distinguished on said plot by the numbers 28 and 29; all that valuable WATER LOT on Fell's-Point, being part of lots No. 53 and 54, as described on the plot of Fell's-Point; on this lot there are a valuable warehouse, a wooden dwelling-house, and a brick dwelling-house, and also a wharf and sundry other improvements, erected; also all that LOT of GROUND, described on the plot of Baltimore-town by the No. 568, situate on the Head of the Bason, whereon are erected a valuable brick warehouse and wharf.

The whole of the above property will be set up separately, and sold to the highest bidder.—The purchaser or purchasers to give bond with approved security on interest, payable at one year, eighteen months, and two years, one third at each payment. Plots of the lots will be exhibited at the day of sale, and a more particular enumeration of the terms of sale, by

HERCULES COURTENAY, Trustee.

Baltimore-town, May 4, 1789. 7w 3

Baltimore-town, May 4, 1789.

THE subscriber also gives further notice, that all and every person or persons in anywise indebted to the estate of WILLIAM NEILL, deceased, are prohibited by decree of the honourable chancery court of Maryland, from paying Thomas M'Intire, and Isabella his wife, or either of them, any sum or sums of money on account of the said estate, or transacting any business with them, or either of them, on account of said William Neill's executors, until the honourable chancellor shall otherwise direct; to this notice all persons concerned are requested to attend and act accordingly. 7w

3 HERCULES COURTENAY, acting executor of William Neill.

In pursuance of a decree of the honourable the chancellor of the state of Maryland, the subscriber will EXPOSE to PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, the following property, lying in Queen-Anne's county, and Chester-town,

A TRACT of LAND called Darland, containing seventeen hundred and fifty acres, about four miles from Chester mill; one other TRACT of LAND called Lloyd's-town, containing one thousand acres, about the same distance from the Head of Chester River. These lands are well adapted to farming, and will be laid off into small and convenient lots; also sundry LOTS in Chester-town. The terms of the sale will be one third part of the purchase money, with interest thereon, from the day of sale, to be paid in one year from the said sale; one other third part of the said purchase money, with interest thereon from the day of sale, to be paid in two years from the said sale, and the residue of the said purchase money, and interest thereon from the day of sale, to be paid in three years from the said sale, with good and approved security; and upon full payment of the said purchase money and interest, the subscriber will execute to the purchaser or purchasers thereof, good and effectual conveyances of the same in fee-simple. The sale of Darland will commence on Monday, the 20th day of July next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at Mr. James Harris's, tenant on the land; Lloyd's-town on Wednesday the 22d following, if fair, if not the next fair day, at Mr. Edward Heather's, living on the premises; and the lots in Chester-town, on Friday the 24th of the same month.

t s JAMES HINDMAN, Trustee.

Bennett's Point, Queen-Anne's county,
May 5, 1789. 3

April 12, 1789.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of a decree of the high court of chancery, bearing date the 6th day of April, 1789, will be EXPOSED to SALE, on Friday the 12th of June, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, at vendue, to the highest bidder,

A TRACT or parcel of LAND called KEMP's FREEHOLD, containing, by estimation, about 225 acres, lying in Calvert county, and now in the tenure and occupation of the subscriber. One half of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale; good security to be given for the payment of the other half, to be paid in twelve months, with interest thereon, according to the above mentioned decree. Possession will be delivered immediately, or the subscriber will pay rent for the use of the land this year, at the option of the purchaser. w6

4 FRANCIS HOLT.

N. B. If it should rain on the day of sale above mentioned, the sale will be postponed to the next day.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, from Washington county court, to me directed, will be SOLD, by PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on Monday the 15th of June next,

A TRACT of LAND called PART of the RESURVEY on WELL DONE, lying and being in the county aforesaid, within about six miles of the town of Sharpsburgh, containing one hundred and seventy-three acres, more or less, with convenient buildings and other necessary improvements thereon; seized and taken in execution as the property of Andrew Brautner, at the suit of Nicholas Shefler.

2 DANIEL STULL, Sheriff.

Washington county, May 9, 1789. w3

Calvert county, May 19, 1789.

On Monday the 15th day of June next will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, at Prince-Frederick-town, in Calvert county, for ready money,

A NEGRO MAN, named CHARLES, committed to my custody as a runaway, on the 6th of January last. The said negro to be sold for the purpose of discharging his prison fees.

2 JOHN BROOKE, Sheriff.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Baltimore county, a short black well set negro woman, by name HANNAH; she formerly was the property of Thomas King, presented to him by Mr. Henry Welch, about 27 years of age; the said woman has a scar on one of her cheeks, but do not remember whether right or left, and has six toes on each foot. It is probable she may change her name and pass for a free woman. The said woman absconded from her master on Whitsuntide, 1785. Whoever takes up the said Hannah, and secures her in any gaol, so that the subscriber gets her again, shall receive three pounds, paid by 3X EZEKIEL HOPKINS.

Dr. FREDERICK RAPP,

From STRASBURG.

Late from PHILADELPHIA,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he now resides in this city, and presents himself to the service of all who may please to employ him as DOCTOR of PHYSIC, SURGERY and MIDWIFERY. As he has by long experience (being more than twenty years in the army) became well acquainted with the practic part of the different branches, as well as the theory, he hopes to be a useful member of community. As the doctor has effected many cures of the cancer, and is particularly well acquainted with that disease, and has credentials for his superior abilities in curing all cancers, whether internal or external, he hopes to be of service to all who may make application to him for his prescriptions. w3

N. B. There is now, in this city, some on whom he has been successful enough to effect a cure, though thought beyond all hope. The doctor has medicine for practice. 2

PROPOSALS,

For Printing by Subscription,

BY

ISAAC COLLINS,

IN TRENTON,

THE

HOLY BIBLE,

CONTAINING

The OLD and NEW TESTAMENT;

WITH THE

Apocrypha and Marginal Notes.

CONDITIONS:

I. This work, to be contained in one large volume, Quarto, of nine hundred and eighty-four pages, will be reprinted page for page with the Oxford edition, on a beautiful new type, and good paper. An index will be added; and also the Scripture measures, weights and coins.

II. The price to subscribers, for the volume, well bound, four Spanish dollars; one dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, the remainder on delivery of the book.

III. The work to be put to press as soon as three thousand copies shall be subscribed for, and to be finished without delay.

The Editor has been encouraged, by a number of respectable characters, to offer the above proposals to the public, under a conviction that a handsome American edition of the Bible, in Quarto, will, at this time, be both seasonable and acceptable, as no part of the money will go out of the country.

This consideration, it is hoped, will be an inducement to subscribe, and of course promote the more frequent reading of this most invaluable book in private families. He therefore wishes to attract the attention, and obtain the countenance of people of all denominations; not doubting but that, in the execution of the work, he will be able to give ample satisfaction, both as to its accuracy and neatness.

Subscriptions will be received by Hugh Gaine and Edmund Prior, New-York; by Joseph Crukshank and William Young, Philadelphia; by Townsend and Patton, Baltimore; and by the editor in Trenton.

It is requested, that the leading characters of all the different denominations of Christians in the United States, who may feel disposed to promote this undertaking, will, as early as may be, grant their assistance in procuring subscriptions—and that the several printers of news-papers in the union will be pleased to insert the above proposals in their papers. 19

To all whom it may concern.

☞ Mr. Isaac Collins has, for many years last past, been, and still is, printer to the state of New-Jersey: Having by this means had the more frequent opportunities to see his work, I have had abundant proof of the accuracy and correctness of his publications, as well as of his remarkable attention to business.

WIL. LIVINGSTON.

Trenton, 11th September, 1788.

Kent-Island, January 28, 1789.

LOST,

FROM Broad Creek, which it is supposed was carried off by the ice, the wind being then at north-east, on Monday morning, the 26th instant, a SCOW, nearly new, about twenty feet long, and eight or nine feet wide. her sides are gum. From the wind being at north-east, it is imagined she drifted down towards Talley's or Thomas's Point. FOUR DOLLARS REWARD will be given for bringing her to Broad Creek, Kent-Island, or TWO DOLLARS if delivered at Annapolis, in care of Mr. John Sands, jun.

15 JAMES O'BRYON.

To be LEASED,

SEVERAL LOTS of GROUND in this city, on the Church circle, and the streets called Tabernacle-street, opposite Mr. James Ringgold's, and Lawyer's-street, opposite Mr. John Callahan's. The terms may be known by applying to the subscriber.

JAMES STEUART.

April 17, 789. 16

May 9, 1789.

ON the application of the trustees of ROBERT CRAIG, the 1st day of January next is limited and appointed by the chancellor for the creditors of the said Robert Craig, to bring in and declare their respective claims to the said trustees, that the same may be on that day liquidated and adjusted; due notice thereof to be published in Mr. Green's and Mr. Goddard's news-papers.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,

3 w6 Reg. Cur. Can.

May 15, 1789.

THERE is at the dwelling plantation of the reverend Mr. ADDISON, in Prince-George's county, two stray STEERS, about four years old, marked with a crop, a slit and an under-bit, in the right ear, and a hole in the left, appraised to five pounds. The owner may have them by proving his property and paying charges.

w 3

2 C. THOMPSON, Overseer.

FRIENDSHIP,

A HANDSOME full bred horse, stands this season at the subscriber's plantation, in Prince-George's county, about seven miles from Bladensburg, and the same distance from Snowden's works, and will cover mares at six dollars each; he is a good sorrel, full fifteen hands high, with length and bone in proportion, and is six years old; he was bred by William Mitchel, Esquire, of Virginia, and was got by Apollo, the property of colonel Henry Lee, out of an imported full bred mare. Apollo was got by general Spotswood's noted Apollo. FRIENDSHIP has run two matches, and won both easy. Few horses in this state are equal to him in beauty and form. He covers at half price, owing to the scarcity of cash. tf

CHARLES DUVALL.

N. B. Thirty-five shillings will be received if the money be paid by the first day of September next.

Charles county, April 14, 1789.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of captain JOHN JORDAN, late of Charles county, deceased, are desired to bring the same in to the subscriber legally authenticated, and all persons indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

4X JOHN THOMAS, Administrator.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber's quarter in London county, early in last month, a negro man named GEORGE, he is about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, his nostrils are remarkably wide, he sometimes complains of a wart on the bottom of one of his feet, which makes him a little lame; he is a likely sensible fellow: He had on a green jacket and overalls, osnabrig shirt, an old hat, shoes and stockings, and took with him a Dutch blanket, a blue broad cloth coat and breeches, a blue jacket without sleeves, and sundry other cloaths—He has been seen near this town since he ran away. Whoever will apprehend the aforesaid negro, and deliver him to the subscriber, or secure him in any gaol, so that he may be got again, shall receive the above reward, and if taken out of this state and brought home, all charges paid.

PHILIP R. FENDALL

Alexandria, Sept. 30, 1788. 25

Annapolis, February 18, 1789.

For SALE,

A PLANTATION, on the north side of Severn river, containing about 400 acres, under good fencing, bounding on the river Severn, about five miles distant from Annapolis, with a very good framed dwelling house, with brick ends and cellar, and very convenient out houses thereon, an orchard of excellent young fruit trees.

A description of the soil, wood, timber and situation, are thought unnecessary, as no person would purchase who would not examine the premises. This property will be sold for any state or continental securities, good assigned bonds, or six years credit on bond with security, upon the regular payment of interest at five per cent. per annum. Apply to

14 JAMES RINGGOLD.

A VENDUE STORE.

IN the house formerly occupied by the late Mr. JOHN JOHNSON, the subscriber to sell by auction (on a low commission) takes in STORE and HOUSEHOLD GOODS of every description. As the situation of the house is in every respect calculated for the business, which, together with his utmost exertions to render every satisfaction on his part, by his punctuality, secrecy, and that dispatch which circumstances will admit of, he hopes to merit the approbation of a discerning public, tf

Who am their's,

Much devoted to please,

MICHAEL SHANNON.

N. B. The days of sale will be on Wednesdays and Saturdays, and goods taken in at any time.

Annapolis, May 4, 1789. 4

THERE is at the plantation of NEHEMIAH MOXLY, living near Crow's mill, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a stray, a dark bay HORSE, about eight years old, trots and gallops, shod all round, has a small star in his forehead, not branded, about fifteen hands high, rather low in flesh, and appears to have been foundered. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. 3X

Six Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber yesterday morning, a negro man named NED, about five feet four or five inches high, and about thirty years of age; had on and took with him a white yarn jacket, one cotton shirt, one osnabrig ditto, an old pair of cordurov breeches, patched behind with a piece of country made white cloth, a pair of white yarn stockings, old shoes, and an old wool hat. Whoever takes up and secures said negro, in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by DANIEL SMITH, jun.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are forewarned from harbouring or carrying off said negro, as they will answer it at their peril.

Montgomery county, May 7, 1789. 2

RAN away from the subscriber, a young NEGRO MAN, called DAVY, on the 19th of March, 1789; his dress is an osnabrig shirt, and cotton waistcoat and breeches; it is probable he will change his dress as he has other cloaths; he is an artful, deceiving fellow, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, and stole a large sum of money two or three days before he went off; it is thought he is gone off with his overseer, ROBERT JACKSON, who is gone away with Joshua Pearce's wife. Whoever takes up and secures the said negro, shall be entitled to EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

tf 10 ELIZABETH RAWLINGS.

The beautiful HORSE

ROEBUCK,

WILL cover mares this season at the subscriber's plantation in Charles county, at the low price of five pounds currency per mare, and one dollar to the groom, but if the money is paid when the mare is taken away, three pounds, and one dollar to the groom, will be taken in lieu of the five pounds. It is useless to insert his pedigree as it is well known, but it may be seen at his stable. ROEBUCK's stock is remarkable, both for the turf and saddle, I believe equal to any in the state. Good pasturage is provided for mares that come a distance, at two and six-pence per week, and great care will be taken of them; but I will not be answerable for escapes or accidents. 8w

WILLIAM M. WILKINSON.

Charles county, March 26, 1789. 7

VENETIAN,

WILL stand for MARES this season at FRANCIS TOLSON, Esquire's plantation, in Prince-George's county, 5 miles from the ferry opposite Alexandria, at five guineas each mare, and a dollar the groom, or three guineas each mare, and three and nine-pence to the groom, if paid by the first of August, but will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.—Good grass for mares at half a dollar per week. Venetian is a fine bay, fifteen hands and an half high, with length and bone in proportion; he was bred by Sir James Pennyman, bart. of Yorkshire, and got by Doge, his dam by Jennison Shaftoe Snap, sire of Goldfinder, Gnawpost, Dasey and other good runners, his granddam by old Fox; Doge was got by Regulus, son of the Godolphin Arabian, his dam by Crab, his grand dam by Dyer's Dimple, which was got by Leed's Arabian. Venetian, at five years old, won the king's plate at Newcastle, and the fifty pounds for all ages, the same week, beating Mr. Fenwick's famous mare Spider Brusher, and several others, fifteen days after he won the king's plate at Carlisle, beating lord Surry's famous horse Bon-Mot, and run second to High Flyer at York.

Signed JOHN KIRKTON, Venetian's Jockey.

THOMAS COATES, the Trainer.

Thirsk, November 26, 1787. 9X

JUST PUBLISHED,

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THE

LAWS

OF

MARYLAND,

PASSED AT

NOVEMBER SESSION,

Seventeen Hundred and Eighty-Eight.

ALSO,

THE 16

VOTES and PROCEEDINGS

OF

BOTH HOUSES

OF THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

St. Mary's county, April 29, 1789.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of TOWNSHEND EDEN, Esquire, late of the county aforesaid, deceased, are hereby requested to take notice, that we have appointed Tuesday 16th of June next to meet the creditors at Chaptico, in Saint-Mary's county, for the purpose of making a just dividend of the estate in our hands, and we request, if there remain any claims not exhibited to us, that the same may be delivered to us before that day, or they will be excluded the intended distribution. Walter Stone will attend at Chaptico on Monday the 15th June, to receive any communications the creditors may wish to make. 6w

BETTY ANNE EDEN, Administratrix,

WALTER STONE, Administrator, of

5 TOWNSHEND EDEN, Esquire.

ANNAPOLIS:

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